

THE TRIBUNE.

For the Tribune.
A PROPHETIC.
(Written in 1837.)

BY MARIE WESTON CHAPMAN.

A RUSHING sound is in mine ear—a weight is on my brain, And even to threat it thence my spirit strives in vain— Oh, heavy is my heart amid the leaves of June, For I feel a darkening shadow pass athwart the Summer noon. It comes before me visibly, when midnight's curtains fall, Like frenzied sketch of Angelo on some vast palace wall! Oh! Brothers of New-England land! while yet your steps are free,

Believe my spirit's agony! be warned by what I see!

Hark! dweller of the Boundary, by Northern rivers cold! Your Shepherds, set to guard the flock, themselves would roll the fold.

They sell you with your hand-worn homes—the dwellings of your rest.

To buy a brazier-mart for Slaves, along the far South-West.

Oh! Western Border! bower where the purple flame flies past;

We wander of the Star and Stripes' sleep on the rocking mat.

Go slumber on the field where Cheats their charging quondam spouse;

Get rest below the Ocean-mark when thundering come the gales.

But each and all take heed we watch with eagle eyes the day When noble Statesmen play their game—for you the stake must pay.

Lo! where in craft and rage they sit, while Truth in shame retires.

And high-souled Honor laughs to scorn their unshuddering counsels-free.

Wake, Freemen of the North! awake! for you slumber now, Erewhile ye shall abide the cause of a nation's broken vow.

In tears and strife—till blood your souls shall fearfully stow!

For the day that ye may madly grapple at regnos not your own.

See, like their gathering wreath—the bands of Mexico—

And thick between the forest trees stand up the Indian le;

Their pray despised, their faith betrayed, their children snatched as slaves.

They come to say their hecunous upon their fathers' graves!

Hark! to the shriek of women before the fierce marauder!

Right onward sweeps a storm of fire along your Southern bower!

The City thresholds tremble to the tread of ruthless feet,

And the blood of slaughtered Innocents doth drench the taken street.

Up, with your Southern chivalry, stout Carolinians come!

And old Virginia! pour your sons from such ancestral home!

In vain will vain! a foe is there your sons' skulls before!

The scourge Negro stands in blood on every household floor!

"Now, brothers of the North, come on!" those lordly Statesmen say.

The voice you beat your necks to take, that roke we now will try.

"Tell up our names as we bring the Senate's ranks to view;

"From the old Penn to Mexico, we number more than you;

"So drop the blow, base laborers, now! ye white Slaves of the North!"

"And shed your blood to save the State and us, who show it forth."

"You murmur, sluggish do? be hushed! and call to mind the day

"When we played our game for Texas! for you the stake must pay!"

Now Christ have mercy! still they stand in every mountain town,

And make like terrible the silence of their wrath!

Then with a roar of rage and scorn they hail the tyrant order,

That bids them strike for Slavery upon the Southern border.

"No brother now!"—they sternly vow—"the name we will not wear!"

"The boudoir of such brotherhood sees sport to bear!

Now bitterly we feel to that our stony hearts and bold

Have lost the stamp of honesty of which our fathers told.

"We heard your fair deceitful words and yielded Freedom's trust,

"That we might merrily share with you the pillars of the just.

"But now we wake; and here we bide our pleasant homes to blest—

"Our wives shall be the widows, and your children fatherless!"

Vain dreams of homes and blessings! Lo, your fate comes rushing on!

Amid the crushing wreck of States, and hope and home are gone.

Oh turn to the living God! and with repentance pray—

"Lord, save—intercede!" and perchance will not say, thou mayest!

Legal Reform—The Profession as it was

and is.

New-York, Dec. 18, 1814.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

I have just returned from Albany, having attended for the first time in several years a Special term of the Supreme Court set apart to hear and decide motions that the practice of the law may render necessary. When I retired from the profession several years ago, from choice, I left it as I then thought—and still think—a high-minded, honorable, honest profession, generally composed of men that despised a mean and dirty thing, and headed by Judges whose Roman firmness, whose stern and honest brawn, rebuked knavery in every form. I now find the whole atmosphere of the Court changed; rascality is in the ascendant.—Old-fashioned, liberal practice, having to do with men and parties, and might be advanced very readily here. At all events, we think that the teaching of Bamford's faith and feelings, so creditable both to his head and heart, cannot have no tide.

The book to which the London Quarterly al-

ludes is full of instruction to all political men and parties, and might be advanced very readily here. At all events, we think that the teaching of Bamford's faith and feelings, so creditable both to his head and heart, cannot have no tide.

One night, he says, while his fellow prisoners were asleep, crept through the top of the scaffold and the dock, he felt into a meditative mood, lived over all his past life, and formed and vowed a solemn resolution never more, if once set free, to meddle with political meetings and machinations. He made up his mind, he says, to what has now become his settled faith, viz.

"That the industrious and poor man besterves his country by doing his duty to his family at home. That he best amends his country by giving it good children; and if he have not any, by getting a good example himself. That he best governs by obeying the laws; and by ruling in love and mercy his own little kingdom at home. That his best reform is that which corrects irregularities on his own heart. That his best motions are those with his own family, by his own fireside. That his best resolutions are those which he carries into effect for his own amendment, and that of his household. That his best speeches are those which promote "Peace on earth and good will toward mankind." That his best petitions are those of a contrite heart, addressed to THE KING OF HEAVEN, by whom "they will not be despised;" and those to the governors of the earth, for the peaceable obtaining of ameliorations for his brother man. And that his best means for such obtainment is the cultivation of good feelings in the hearts, end of good sense in the heads of those around him. That his best riches is contentment. That his best instruction is that which humanizes and ennobles their hearts. And, that his best religion is that which leads to "Do justice, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with his God." Would he triumph? let him learn to endure. Would he be a hero? let him subdue himself. Would he govern? let him first obey."

INDIAN TROUT FISHING.—In the winter season the Indian frequents the bays and gulfs of the lake at Green Bay, where he cuts a hole in the ice, and with some stakes fixes a blanket around it, so as to throw the reflection of the sun's rays directly into it, which enables him to see for some distance around. Here he sits with his spear in his hand, with a contentedness and patience that would put a Waltonite to the blush, sometimes for days together, watching the passage of a sturgeon within the reach of his thus assisted vision. If he thinks it a trout region he alters his plan. For this fish, he carves from wood the form of a white fish or pickerel about 10 or 12 inches long, into which he runs some lead to sink it. To this he fastens a string and throws down as a lure to his game. The light from the hole, and the clearness of water in these lakes, enable the trout to see at a considerable distance, and he comes at it with a full rush, like a leap of a catamount. He lingers for a moment, apparently at a loss to account for the sudden disappearance of his victim, which gives to the fisherman time to poise his spear and ensure his capture. In this way we watched part of a day, during which a single Indian caught 10 or 12 of these large trout, weighing from 10 to 30 pounds each.

SAIL-MILL IN THE CAVE.—Four miles from Bowling Green, Ky., the traveler passes perpendicularly across the mouth of a deep and narrow ravine, twelve feet from the path he travels. As I came up to it I heard some noise, apparently under ground. I looked down from the dizzy height, and saw man low engaged in some kind of work. Promptly by curiosity, I clambered down the rocks not far distant, by the aid of shrubs and small trees, when I landed directly under the road I had crossed, a large flour, and also a small mill—these had got by the name *Cave Mill*. All the machinery is directly under the rocks, in a spacious and very curiously constructed cave. A stream of water runs into the cave, then passes under ground, large enough to drive the wheel of a mill; and it shows itself next, four miles distant from the place of its exit, where it was tided, is another large flour mill, the works of which are carried on by it.

(Cor. Star in The West.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Nicholas Kyser, Esq., of Mt. Morris, (N.Y.) was an untimely death on the green yesterday last. He died during the day because of a report which he had near a lock in California. During the evening he stepped out of the lock house and accidentally fell into the lock. His outcry was heard by those who were in the house, but before he could be rescued lie had been comatose.

MISFIRE.—The whole number of midshipmen in service 23d November, 1844, was 476, this was 25 beyond the number allowed by the act of August, 1834. No more appointment can be made until the expiration of the year.

LEGAL REFORM.

The aggregate of contributions to the support of missions, by the three episcopal conferences of the country, during the last three years, was \$190,600, or \$22,000 more than during the three preceding years.

The Slave Trade and the United States.—The London Globe contains the following extract from a dispatch addressed to our Minister, Mr. Everett, by Lord Aberdeen, under date of November 22, 1843:

"In a report of the state of the Slave Trade in Brazil, recently received from her Majesty's Commissioners and Consul at Rio de Janeiro, it is stated that American shipping is employed in transporting to the Coast of Africa merchandise, equipments, and other articles necessary for Slave Trade operations."

It is further reported that it is a custom with the Slave dealers, in purchasing American vessels to attach to the purchase a secret condition to the following effect, namely, that a portion of the purchase money shall remain unpaid until the vessel shall have made one or two trips to the Coast of Africa, with cargo of merchandise; after which a public transfer to the foreign owner takes place. Under this arrangement, the means of purchasing and carrying away the negroes are securely landed on the Coast. The Slave vessels of Brazil proceed to the place where the living cargoes are awaiting their arrival (in barracks), and within a few hours are loaded and dispatched on their return voyage.

"Again in a dispatch dated the 30th of May last, her Majesty's Consul at Bahia has reported that a system has been recently introduced there which greatly facilitates the importation of Slave into that province; that fast sailing American vessels arrive there from the United States, and, after discharging, are sold to a company of Slave dealers, the master engaging to take the vessel to the Coast of Africa under American colors; and that a cargo of tobacco or rum is put on board and sent direct to some well-known depot on the Coast, where it is exchanged for Slaves; that the American master then gives up the command, the Slaves are put on board, Brazilian colors hoisted, and the vessel sails on her return voyage."

"The undersigned, dated the 30th of May last, her Majesty's Consul at Bahia has reported that a system has been recently introduced there which greatly facilitates the importation of Slave into that province; that fast sailing American vessels arrive there from the United States, and, after discharging, are sold to a company of Slave dealers, the master engaging to take the vessel to the Coast of Africa under American colors; and that a cargo of tobacco or rum is put on board and sent direct to some well-known depot on the Coast, where it is exchanged for Slaves; that the American master then gives up the command, the Slaves are put on board, Brazilian colors hoisted, and the vessel sails on her return voyage."

"The undersigned, dated the 30th of May last, her Majesty's Consul at Bahia has reported that a system has been recently introduced there which greatly facilitates the importation of Slave into that province; that fast sailing American vessels arrive there from the United States, and, after discharging, are sold to a company of Slave dealers, the master engaging to take the vessel to the Coast of Africa under American colors; and that a cargo of tobacco or rum is put on board and sent direct to some well-known depot on the Coast, where it is exchanged for Slaves; that the American master then gives up the command, the Slaves are put on board, Brazilian colors hoisted, and the vessel sails on her return voyage."

"The undersigned, dated the 30th of May last, her Majesty's Consul at Bahia has reported that a system has been recently introduced there which greatly facilitates the importation of Slave into that province; that fast sailing American vessels arrive there from the United States, and, after discharging, are sold to a company of Slave dealers, the master engaging to take the vessel to the Coast of Africa under American colors; and that a cargo of tobacco or rum is put on board and sent direct to some well-known depot on the Coast, where it is exchanged for Slaves; that the American master then gives up the command, the Slaves are put on board, Brazilian colors hoisted, and the vessel sails on her return voyage."

"The undersigned, dated the 30th of May last, her Majesty's Consul at Bahia has reported that a system has been recently introduced there which greatly facilitates the importation of Slave into that province; that fast sailing American vessels arrive there from the United States, and, after discharging, are sold to a company of Slave dealers, the master engaging to take the vessel to the Coast of Africa under American colors; and that a cargo of tobacco or rum is put on board and sent direct to some well-known depot on the Coast, where it is exchanged for Slaves; that the American master then gives up the command, the Slaves are put on board, Brazilian colors hoisted, and the vessel sails on her return voyage."

"The undersigned, dated the 30th of May last, her Majesty's Consul at Bahia has reported that a system has been recently introduced there which greatly facilitates the importation of Slave into that province; that fast sailing American vessels arrive there from the United States, and, after discharging, are sold to a company of Slave dealers, the master engaging to take the vessel to the Coast of Africa under American colors; and that a cargo of tobacco or rum is put on board and sent direct to some well-known depot on the Coast, where it is exchanged for Slaves; that the American master then gives up the command, the Slaves are put on board, Brazilian colors hoisted, and the vessel sails on her return voyage."

"The undersigned, dated the 30th of May last, her Majesty's Consul at Bahia has reported that a system has been recently introduced there which greatly facilitates the importation of Slave into that province; that fast sailing American vessels arrive there from the United States, and, after discharging, are sold to a company of Slave dealers, the master engaging to take the vessel to the Coast of Africa under American colors; and that a cargo of tobacco or rum is put on board and sent direct to some well-known depot on the Coast, where it is exchanged for Slaves; that the American master then gives up the command, the Slaves are put on board, Brazilian colors hoisted, and the vessel sails on her return voyage."

"The undersigned, dated the 30th of May last, her Majesty's Consul at Bahia has reported that a system has been recently introduced there which greatly facilitates the importation of Slave into that province; that fast sailing American vessels arrive there from the United States, and, after discharging, are sold to a company of Slave dealers, the master engaging to take the vessel to the Coast of Africa under American colors; and that a cargo of tobacco or rum is put on board and sent direct to some well-known depot on the Coast, where it is exchanged for Slaves; that the American master then gives up the command, the Slaves are put on board, Brazilian colors hoisted, and the vessel sails on her return voyage."

"The undersigned, dated the 30th of May last, her Majesty's Consul at Bahia has reported that a system has been recently introduced there which greatly facilitates the importation of Slave into that province; that fast sailing American vessels arrive there from the United States, and, after discharging, are sold to a company of Slave dealers, the master engaging to take the vessel to the Coast of Africa under American colors; and that a cargo of tobacco or rum is put on board and sent direct to some well-known depot on the Coast, where it is exchanged for Slaves; that the American master then gives up the command, the Slaves are put on board, Brazilian colors hoisted, and the vessel sails on her return voyage."

"The undersigned, dated the 30th of May last, her Majesty's Consul at Bahia has reported that a system has been recently introduced there which greatly facilitates the importation of Slave into that province; that fast sailing American vessels arrive there from the United States, and, after discharging, are sold to a company of Slave dealers, the master engaging to take the vessel to the Coast of Africa under American colors; and that a cargo of tobacco or rum is put on board and sent direct to some well-known depot on the Coast, where it is exchanged for Slaves; that the American master then gives up the command, the Slaves are put on board, Brazilian colors hoisted, and the vessel sails on her return voyage."

"The undersigned, dated the 30th of May last, her Majesty's Consul at Bahia has reported that a system has been recently introduced there which greatly facilitates the importation of Slave into that province; that fast sailing American vessels arrive there from the United States, and, after discharging, are sold to a company of Slave dealers, the master engaging to take the vessel to the Coast of Africa under American colors; and that a cargo of tobacco or rum is put on board and sent direct to some well-known depot on the Coast, where it is exchanged for Slaves; that the American master then gives up the command, the Slaves are put on board, Brazilian colors hoisted, and the vessel sails on her return voyage."

"The undersigned, dated the 30th of May last, her Majesty's Consul at Bahia has reported that a system has been recently introduced there which greatly facilitates the importation of Slave into that province; that fast sailing American vessels arrive there from the United States, and, after discharging, are sold to a company of Slave dealers, the master engaging to take the vessel to the Coast of Africa under American colors; and that a cargo of tobacco or rum is put on board and sent direct to some well-known depot on the Coast, where it is exchanged for Slaves; that the American master then gives up the command, the Slaves are put on board, Brazilian colors hoisted, and the vessel sails on her return voyage."

"The undersigned, dated the 30th of May last, her Majesty's Consul at Bahia has reported that a system has been recently introduced there which greatly facilitates the importation of Slave into that province; that fast sailing American vessels arrive there from the United States, and, after discharging, are sold to a company of Slave dealers, the master engaging to take the vessel to the Coast of Africa under American colors; and that a cargo of tobacco or rum is put on board and sent direct to some well-known depot on the Coast, where it is exchanged for Slaves; that the American master then gives up the command, the Slaves are put on board, Brazilian colors hoisted, and the vessel sails on her return voyage."

"The undersigned, dated the 30th of May last, her Majesty's Consul at Bahia has reported that a system has been recently introduced there which greatly facilitates the importation of Slave into that province; that fast sailing American vessels arrive there from the United States, and, after discharging, are sold to a company of Slave dealers, the master engaging to take the vessel to the Coast of Africa under American colors; and that a cargo of tobacco or rum is put on board and sent direct to some well-known depot on the Coast, where it is exchanged for Slaves; that the American master then gives up the command, the Slaves are put on board, Brazilian colors hoisted, and the vessel sails on her return voyage."

"The undersigned, dated the 30th of May last, her Majesty's Consul at Bahia has reported that a system has been recently introduced there which greatly facilitates the importation of Slave into that province; that fast sailing American vessels arrive there from the United States, and, after discharging, are sold to a company of Slave dealers, the master engaging to take the vessel to the Coast of Africa under American colors; and that a cargo of tobacco or rum is put on board and sent direct to some well-known depot on the Coast, where it is exchanged for Slaves; that the American master then gives up the command, the Slaves are put on board, Brazilian colors hoisted, and the vessel sails on her return voyage."

"The undersigned, dated the 30th of May last, her Majesty's Consul at Bahia has reported that a system has been recently introduced there which greatly